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MAR 17 2003

MISSOURI LAND
RECLAMATION COMMISSION

PREFACE

SUSTAINABLE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The following history is about international finance family's organization developments to initiate their agendas. These agendas become national regulations. These national regulations have been incorporated into the Texas County, State of Missouri, Land Use Management Plan.

To understand my comments that I will be giving, 26 March 2003, to the Land Reclamation Committee, I begin with the history with end of World War II. Particular international finance families found it essential to loan money to war torn nations. Their programs were to create employment, industry, and the development of international trade throughout the world. Some shipping giants and banking families developed technical assistance programs as to the "promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples". They organized as the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. They needed a system to initiate their agendas. The United Nation Charter was introduced as a system to solve world problems such as poverty, disease, and environmental degradation. It says, "We the people of the United Nations determined to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and woman." This is a constitutional structure, with amendments, for all nations, under the authority of a World Court, to create a one world order. Since its organization, with all the additions and modifications, it has retained its original nature and purpose as to maintain peace, encourage business and an international trade.

This administration developed a supporting organization called the United Nations Development Program (UNDP). The UNDP initiated the UNEP and its Agenda 21's environmental standards. In 1986 to 1993, Mr. Draper, the new UNDP administrator, expanded the agenda into four programs.

- 1.) Women in development (economical independence by entering the 'work force')
- 2.) Increased cooperation with non-governmental organizations of the trade and environmental organizations.
- 3.) Private sector development (educational programs for the development of human resources)
- 4.) In 1999, the UNDP and World Bank developed the Global Environment Facility (GEF). It is described as the "Sustainable Development".

President Bill Clinton appointed Mr. Speth, 1993 to 1999, to take Mr. Draper's place in the UNDP. Mr. Speth extended the environment policies with a plan called "Sustainable Human Development". The World Trade Organization shared the same goal as the UNDP. They received financial and administrative support from the World Bank's newly formed International Center For Trade. The WTO is to oversee the Agriculture Agreements, Trade and Services Agreements, and Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Rights Agreements. The Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI) is a bill of rights for investment corporations. It stipulates that a foreign investor have the right of entry to any country and should be treated equally as the nationals of that country. They can invest in any sector of the host country.

Summery

The World Bank's organization of the UNDP and their alliances is instrumental for the succession for a "Sustainable Human Development". Banking depends on international trade. International Trade depends on an international work force. The international work force depends on a sustainable resource to maintain production.

The World Symposium titled "The Coming Challenge" was held at Geneva in 17 March 1998. The topic was called "Global Sustainable Development for the 21st Century". The World Trade Organization's Director-General Renato Ruggiero's speech was about "Trade, Environment, and Sustainable Development." He said, "The relationship between trade and the environment will form an important backdrop to this process--". He said, "how to balance the needs of the planet with the need to bring billions of people into global economy. " --- globalization is pushing all of us (nations) to develop an international architecture to manage the linkages, not only between trade and the environment, but among all the other policies, which now spill across borders and jurisdictions. --- the best way to tackle global environmental problems is through global environment policies and institutions. --- we need collective action and cooperation, not only by national governments, but by the many international organizations and NGOs represented in this room today."

In 18 March 1998, representatives of the Americas civil society organizations came together at the Fourth Trade Ministerial of Americas. It was called the "Declaration by Non-Governmental Organizations of the Hemisphere on the Occasion of the Americas. Some of these civil organizations are the Sierra Club, National Audubon Society, Environmental Law Institute, National Wild-life Federation and Center for International Law.

These organizations commented, "Our governments have committed to the principals of a sustainable development, environmental protection, poverty alleviation and democratization, as was established at the Miami Summit of 1994 and reaffirmed in Santa Cruz, Bolivia in 1996. The objectives of all Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) negotiating groups commented about PUBLIC PARTICIPATION such as:

1.) Strengthen the participation of civil society in judicial and administrative proceedings within a **domestic environmental law framework-- such as a Land Use Plan** – and in the formation, negotiation, and implementation of trade and investment policies and agreements and a sustainable development.

2.) Implement national and regional (as the Missouri Ozarks) measures to ensure an economical integration in the western hemisphere. To promote conservation of cultural and biological diversity of ecosystems.

Summary

Some non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are guided by UNESCO. UNESCO manages World Heritage Areas. These NGO organizations would be bios to programs partial to the World Heritage ideals.

The United States of America has accepted their terms to faithfully perform and carry out the stipulations of the World Heritage Convention. Many of our National Parks, such as Yellowstone National Park, and other Heritage Sites has been given to UNESCO's administrative guidance, including their "World Culture and Natural Heritage" regulations. The Free Trade Area for the Americas (FTAA) stated the need to strengthen the participation of domestic environmental laws. This has been accomplished in our Texas County, State of Missouri (USA), Land Use Management Plan.

Edited By: Richard David Dellerman
citizen of Texas County
Subject: Land Use Management Plan

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MAR 17 2003

To: Land Reclamation Committee

From: Citizens of Texas County, State of Missouri, USA

MISSOURI LAND
RECLAMATION COMMISSION

Dear Sirs,

By the guidelines of the National Environment Protection Act, "Texas County citizens developed a Land Use Management Plan. It gives guidance for democratically elected officials of Texas County to implement this plan. The primary goal is to protect the customs, culture and environment of its citizens. It is to protect private property, facilitate a free market economy and establish a process to encourage self-determination by local communities and individuals.

The indigenous citizens of Texas County use gravel from their land. "The custom and culture associated with agriculture production in Texas county is necessary for the livelihood and well being of its citizens – thereby protecting private property rights with free market conditions."

The gravel is here and so are the gravel roads. To hinder these cultural and traditional practices would create an economical burden in an already economically strapped county. It is an economical burden to the citizens that are forced to pay the Department of Natural Resources for a permit to mine gravel from their own county; even when it is given to them by a individual property owner! Our streams and rivers are congested with debris of sand and gravel bars. Our gravel industry supplies townships, cement manufacturers, school buses, dairy industry, building contractors. Our citizens should not be forced to carry the burden of paying the extra expense for gravel to be imported from distant counties, due to regulations imposed by D.N.R. The extra expense of insurance and additional maintenance of trucks and State Highways would be economically unwarranted.

As the population expands throughout our county, we continue to expand our roads. We, the citizens of Texas County, have been managing our land and rivers and we have one of the most diversified wild species population and best fishing streams and rivers in the United States. If we are to be restricted to manage our natural resources, our rivers and streams will meander all over the land destroying cropland, pastureland, gravel roads, fords, causeways, and bridges. Our roads will become unusable, population will decrease, industry will decrease, and our towns will become unpopulated.

This Land Use Plan compliments the policies of Desertification Art. 18,1(b), Executive Order #13158; NEPA Sect. 2 [42 USC & 4321], Sect. 101 [42 USC & 4331] (a), Sect. 102[42 USC & 4332] (c) (f) (h) (I), and Title II Council On Environmental Quality Sect. 201 [42 USC & 4341].

The citizens of Texas County request that the Land Reclamation Committee acknowledge and coordinate their plans according to The Texas County, State of Missouri, Land Use Management Plan.

Sincerely,

Richard David Dellerman

Water Drainage

The following text was edited from the Army Engineering Manual about **water drainage**. It explains the effects of water flow in creeks, streams, and rivers. The following guidance is used for the maintenance of riparian areas to preserve the cropland, pastureland, gravel roads, fords, causeways, and bridges to enhance a “Sustainable Human Development”.

1. When a riparian area becomes too shallow, fish, reptiles, and animal predators of fish will either die or try to relocate.
2. Rain storms fill creeks, streams, and rivers with debris thereby creating shallowness.
3. When these riparian areas become too shallow, rain storms can channel out new water channels thereby damaging pastures, crop land, structures and roads.
4. A uniform flow of water is fashioned when the height of water is parallel to the bottom of the channel (FM5-335, Pg. 6-6). When water channel radius is increased, the velocity decreases. When the water channel is widened and the bottom deepened, the radius is increased (Pg. 6-20).
5. Water flowing over land carries sediment into water channels. This sediment fills the deeper areas of this channel thereby decreasing the channel radius and increasing the current. When the water velocity exceeds the maximum soil resistance, the soil and gravel bank will erode thereby endangering the water channel itself. Erosion can be prevented by lessening the velocity of water below the soil erosion velocity (Pg. 6-19).

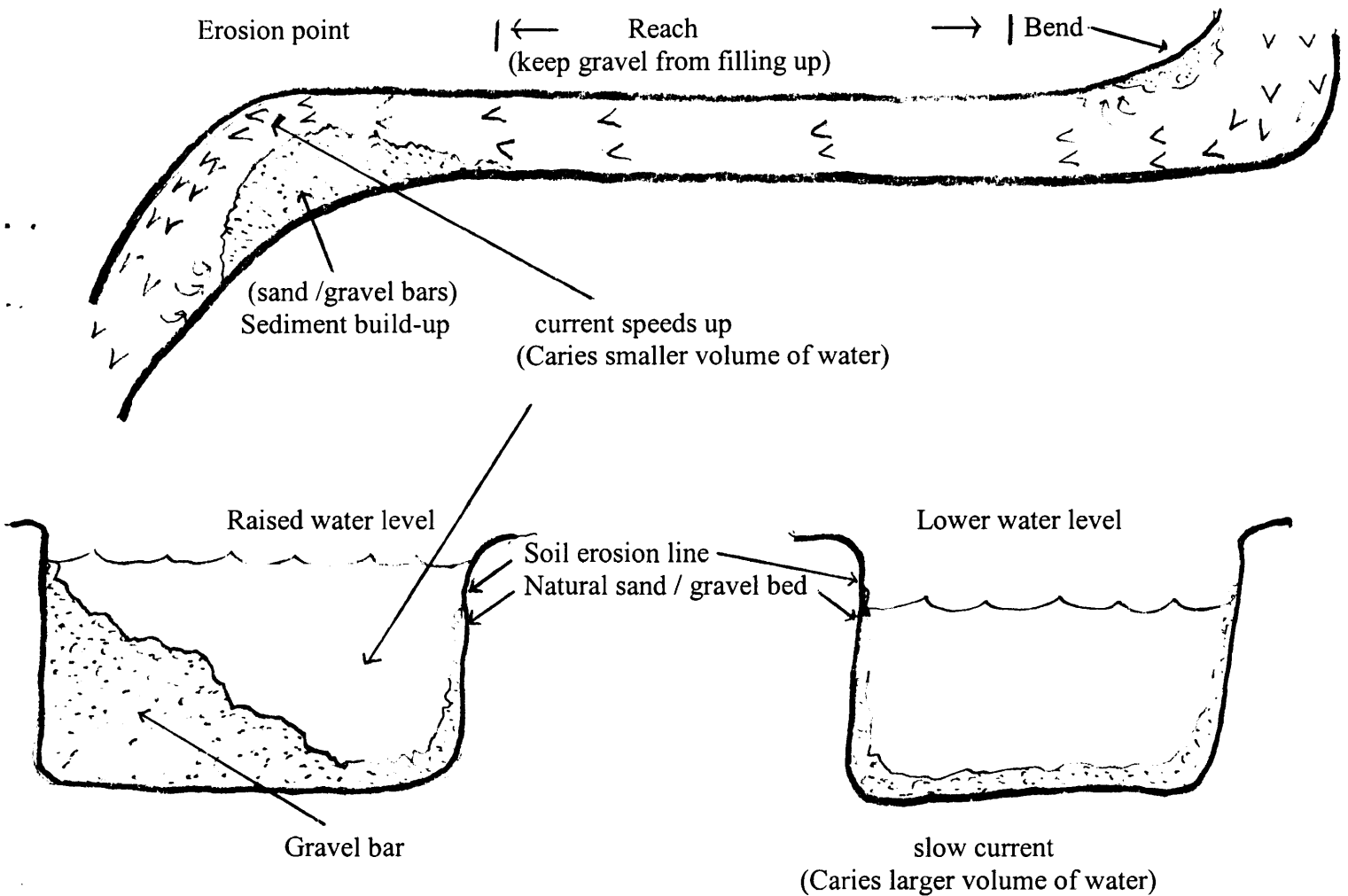
Therefore it would be advisable to take out all obstacles that make rivers narrower producing faster currents. To increase the radius will enable a greater volume of water and slower current that will retard erosion and flooding. (see map on Pg. 3)

6. There are many fords, causeways, and bridges in Texas County. Most of the roads are gravel. These roads extend across fords, causeways, and bridges. A ford is a place in a water channel bottom that permits the passage of vehicles, cattle, and pedestrians.

a.) The characteristics of a good ford: slow current – less than three miles an hour. b.) Low sloping banks. c) A uniform bottom depth with a firm bottom material.

A desirable location for a ford is in the water channel’s REACH of the stream or river. In this reach, the channel is between the bends where the water is shallow. This is where it is readily adaptable for maintenance (FM5-335, Pg. 10-2). In mountainous areas, sudden floods transport sediment of rocks and sediment thereby filling up low areas in riparian areas. (Pg. 10-4).

Riparian Areas: *Water Channels*



Maintenance: Take out all sand and gravel, referred as ' Sand Bars' from creeks, streams, and rivers without disturbing the 'soil erosion line' nor contaminating the soil and water. All townships or area stewardships are to over see this maintenance. All mining contractors are to get permission, from these township or stewardship personnel responsible of this function, before every time they are to mine gravel.

The removal of sediment mounds of sand and gravel can be used as a sustainable agricultural product. The Texas County Management Plan has elected officers to manage their Sustainable Human Development for the betterment of their sustainable agricultural resources, ecology, economy, and its citizen's welfare.

Article 18*Transfer, acquisition, adaptation and development of technology*

1. The Parties undertake, as mutually agreed and in accordance with their respective national legislation and/or policies, to promote, finance and/or facilitate the financing of the transfer, acquisition, adaptation and development of environmentally sound, economically viable and socially acceptable technologies relevant to combating desertification and/or mitigating the effects of drought, with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development in affected areas. Such cooperation shall be conducted bilaterally or multilaterally, as appropriate, making full use of the expertise of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. The Parties shall, in particular:

(a) fully utilize relevant existing national, subregional, regional and international information systems and clearing-houses for the dissemination of information on available technologies, their sources, their environmental risks and the broad terms under which they may be acquired;

(b) facilitate access, in particular by affected developing country Parties, on favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed, taking into account the need to protect intellectual property rights, to technologies most suitable to practical application for specific needs of local populations, paying special attention to the social, cultural, economic and environmental impact of such technology;

(c) facilitate technology cooperation among affected country Parties through financial assistance or other appropriate means;

(d) extend technology cooperation with affected developing country Parties, including, where relevant, joint ventures, especially to sectors which foster alternative livelihoods; and

(e) take appropriate measures to create domestic market conditions and incentives, fiscal or otherwise, conducive to the development, transfer, acquisition and adaptation of suitable technology, knowledge, know-how and practices, including measures to ensure adequate and effective protection of intellectual property rights.

2. The Parties shall, according to their respective capabilities, and subject to their respective national legislation and/or policies, protect, promote and use in particular relevant traditional and local technology, knowledge, know-how and practices and, to that end, they undertake to:

(a) make inventories of such technology, knowledge, know-how and practices and their potential uses with the participation of local populations, and disseminate such information, where appropriate, in cooperation with relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(b) ensure that such technology, knowledge, know-how and practices are adequately protected and that local populations benefit directly, on an equitable basis and as mutually agreed, from any commercial utilization of them or from any technological development derived therefrom;

(c) encourage and actively support the improvement and dissemination of such technology, knowledge, know-how and practices or of the development of new technology based on them; and

(d) facilitate, as appropriate, the adaptation of such technology, knowledge, know-how and practices to wide use and integrate them with modern technology, as appropriate.

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MISSOURI LAND
RECLAMATION COMMISSION

William Burch
P.O. Box 68
Plato, MO 65552

Land Reclamation Commission
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65101

March 19, 2003

Dear Commissioners:

I support SB 360 sponsored by Senator Sarah Steelman. It will give landowners a better chance to keep the streams in good shape. They will be able to better stop bank erosion and fish habitat will flourish. When gravel is wisely removed from streams everyone benefits. The river becomes more clear and free flowing. Farmers fields are protected from erosion and the fish have deep holes to hide in.

The state and local economy is helped in so many ways by gravel operators. I oppose the DNR's severe regulation of the gravel industry, but if there must be rules, I urge that they be the 10 which came out of the workgroup and approved by the majority of the workgroup.

Please take these things into account when you make your decisions.

Yours truly,

William Burch



cc: Senator Sarah Steelman
Senator John T. Russell

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MISSOURI LAND
RECLAMATION COMMISSION

Carolyn Burch
10191 Highway AF
Mountain Grove, MO 65711
carolin@getgoin.net

Larry Coen
Land Reclamation Commission
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65101

March 19, 2003

Dear Commissioners:

I support SB 360 sponsored by Senator Steelman as it will give more opportunity for landowners to keep the streams maintained and will also help stop bank erosion and improve fish habitat. Missouri's motto is "Where The Rivers Run." It is difficult for a river to run when it is filled up with gravel and silt.

Gravel can be removed from streams without damage to fish habitat and with great benefit to the streams.

I oppose the DNR regulation of the gravel industry, but if there must be rules, I urge that they be the 10 which came out of the workgroup and approved by the majority of the workgroup.

Gravel operations contribute to the state and local economy in so many ways. Without local sand and gravel production, building, housing, and road construction will be subjected to severely increased costs.

I urge you to take these things into consideration when making your decisions.

Yours truly,



Carolyn Burch

cc: Senator Sarah Steelman
Senator John T. Russell

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MAR 21 2003

Texas County Commission

Phone: 417-967-3222
210 NORTH GRAND
HOUSTON MISSOURI, 65483

MISSOURI LAND
RECLAMATION COMMISSION

Joe B. Whetstine
Associate Commissioner
District 1

Don Shelhammer
Presiding Commissioner

Linda L. Garrett
Associate Commissioner
District 2

March 18, 2003

Attn: Mike Larsen
MO Dept. of Natural Resources
Land Reclamation Commission
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

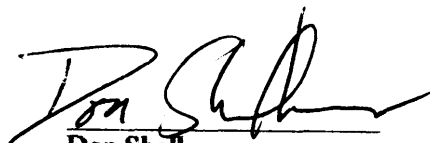
Dear Commission:

The Texas County Commission which was elected to represent 23,003 citizens of this county continues to stand opposed to changing the present sand and gravel mining guidelines into regulations. We stand behind the County Commissioners Association of Missouri in the resolution the association voted on and adopted on February 07, 2003 concerning this issue. We believe elected county commissioners know what is best for their local streams, environment, and economics. Each county has the tools and ability to control sand and gravel mining within their county by either adopting an ordinance or a county land use management plan. On March 12, 2001 Texas County adopted a County Land Use Management Plan which deals with issues affecting our county. We are enclosing a copy of our county plan for your review. This is a legal plan endorsed by the federal government to assure local governments and it's citizens have a say in issues affecting their county.

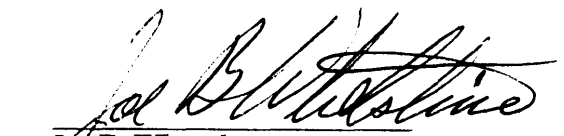
We would hope your commission respects the resolution of the County Commissioners Association of Missouri and do not change the present sand and gravel mining guidelines into regulations.

Let us repeat, we are strongly against more sand and gravel mining regulations. However, in the event your commission disregards the CCAM resolution and the Texas County Land Use Management Plan and decides to replace guidelines with regulations we hope that you would use the recommended wording voted for by the majority of the workgroup members.

Sincerely,


Don Shelhammer
Presiding Commissioner


Linda L. Garrett
Associate Commissioner


Joe B. Whetstine
Associate Commissioner

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MISSOURI LAND
RECLAMATION COMMISSION

TEXAS COUNTY--STATE OF MISSOURI LAND USE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Texas County Land Management Plan is a County Land Management Plan developed by the Texas County Government to guide the use of public lands and public resources in Texas County and to protect the rights of private landowners.

BACKGROUND

Federal and State lands make up approximately ten percent of Texas County. A part of Texas County's economy is dependent on business activities on Federal and State lands. These activities have an impact on private lands in Texas County. Local communities are affected by Federal and State planning decisions. Sometime circumstances are contrary to the basic principles of sound resource management. Believing that the citizens of Texas County are best served when government affairs are conducted as close to the people as possible, we the citizens of Texas County have called upon the Texas County Commissioners to implement this plan.

CUSTOMS AND CULTURES

All the time the territories of today's United States of America specifically those west of the Mississippi River, including Texas County, Missouri began to settle, the traditions of individual freedom, free enterprise and the God given right of the people, as individuals, to use and enjoy the lands and resources within their communities had been well established in our nation. Private ownership, as stressed in the Constitution of the United States of America, denotes private stewardship of the land. We in Texas County strongly endorse this belief. Public ownership, be it Federal or State, is acquired, maintained and managed with tax dollars provided by the citizens and industry, thereby denoting ownership and stewardship of this land by the citizens and industry. Texas County endorses this concept.

COMMUNITY STABILITY

One of the major problems facing local government today is a loss of tax base. In order for any community to provide needed educational facilities, health care, police protection and other required services, industry and commerce within the community must be encouraged and strengthened. Increasing governmental regulation and encroachment into county government's sovereignty, may damage local enterprise and freedom itself, if left unchecked.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

A primary goal of the Texas County Land Management Plan is to protect the customs and culture of county citizens through protection of private property rights, the facilitation of a free market economy and the establishment of a process to encourage self-determination by local communities and individuals.

It is therefore necessary to develop and implement land management planning mechanisms that focus on Federal and State land uses and activities. The Texas County Land Management Plan set forth here, is a set of policies that will provide a general planning framework to remain in effect until voted out by the Texas County Commissioners.

The Plan, shall address Federal and State land management issue directly and is intended to be used as a positive guide for Federal and State Land Management Agencies in their development and implementation of land use plans and management actions. The County Commission and its citizens, support the continued multiple use of Federal and State lands in Texas County. Therefore, it is the policy of Texas County that all Federal and State Agencies shall inform all local governments of all pending actions affecting the citizens of Texas County and coordinate with them in the planning and implementation of those actions. Texas County shall be, when affected by such action, informed in a timely fashion in accordance with the law, consulted and coordinated with in accordance with the provisions of the Texas County Land Management Plan, the laws of the State of Missouri and the provisions of the Constitution of the United States of America.

TEXAS COUNTY--STATE OF MISSOURI LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREAMBLE

The people of Texas County, State of Missouri, accept, support and sustain the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Missouri. As the major authority of government, the Constitution of the United States of America limits the authority of Federal Government to specific lands, as does the Constitution of the State of Missouri with regards to State Government.

All lands in Texas County, not otherwise specifically designated, shall be held in private ownership and managed in coordination with the citizens thereof, in accordance with existing laws. Further, we reaffirm the rights enumerated in The Declaration of Independence and acknowledge the limited nature of government as intended by the nations founding fathers.

Based on these cherished traditions, all natural resource decisions being considered by Federal and State Agencies affecting Texas County's citizens shall be guided by principles of protecting private property rights, protecting local custom and culture, maintaining traditional economic structures through self-determination, opening new economic opportunities through reliance on free markets and in a manner that will enhance environmental quality while continuing to maintain our high quality of human life for the citizens of Texas County.

LAND DISPOSITION

Recognizing that land is essential to local industry and the citizens, it shall be the policy of Texas County that the design and development of all Federal and State land adjustment, shall carried out for the benefit of the citizen of Texas County.

POLICIES

- LD1 Increase opportunities for local economic development by increasing the amount of private land ownership within Texas County.
- LD2 The general public of Texas County shall be notified of, consulted about, and otherwise involved prior, in a timely fashion, to any Federal and State land adjustments in Texas County. Texas County shall review all proposed changes to help determine the best interests of the County's citizens.
- LD3 Texas County shall review and make recommendations. on proposed public land withdrawals for hazardous and non-hazardous waste storage, in addition to reviewing the true nature of the waste.
- LD4 Prior to any Federal or State land Agency proposing a change in land use, impact studies on these uses shall be conducted and measures shall be adopted in coordination with Texas County Land Management Plan. Impact studies shall, of necessity, address community stability, local custom and culture, grazing, mining, surface exploration, sub-surface exploration, water rights, timber resources, floor prone areas, recreation, fuel management and use, access and economic impact on citizens of Texas County. Additionally, Texas County reserves the right to retain their own panel of experts to conduct impact studies in accordance with proposed changes in land use.

TEXAS COUNTY--STATE OF MISSOURI LAND-MANAGEMENT PLAN

WATER RESOURCES

Texas County recognizes that the protection and development of its water resources are essential to its short and long term economic and cultural viability.

POLICIES

- WR1 The protection of existing water rights and water uses, within Texas County is of primary importance to the County's economic and cultural well-being. Therefore, transfers in water use shall be carefully considered in relationship to the history, tradition and culture of Texas County. All Federal or State proposed designations of Wild, Scenic or Heritage Rivers, including any designated Watersheds and any Federal or State policies regarding riparian management Texas County shall be coordinated with Texas County Commissioners.
- WR2 The Texas County Commissioners and citizens, shall be notified of all Federal , Interstate or State action (s) that may have an impact on the water resources of the County prior, in a timely fashion, to such action (s). All such actions shall be coordinated with the Texas County Commissioners and the County's water and land use plan.
- WR3 Texas County may develop riparian management policies in concert and coordination with private landowners, ranchers, timber interest, mining interests, other economic ventures and the appropriate Federal and State Governmental Agencies.

AGRICULTURE

The custom and culture associated with agricultural production in Texas County is necessary to the livelihood and well-being of its citizens. Therefore, it is the policy of the citizens of Texas County to protect agricultural land and promote the continuation of agricultural pursuits, by protecting private property rights, relying in self-determination and ensuring open and free market conditions. As defined by the citizens of Texas County and the Texas County Commissioners, this plan requires a multiple use public land management policy and program.

POLICIES

- A1 Opportunities for agriculture on Federal and or State lands shall be continued at levels consistent with historical custom and culture and the protection of equitable property rights and sound management practices.
- A2 Texas County may develop a Texas County Grazing Advisory Board for the development of policy on grazing public lands.
- A3 Texas County request that all Federal and State land management Agencies consult with the Texas County Commissioners on all matters affecting any agricultural use of public lands.

TEXAS COUNTY--STATE OF MISSOURI LAND-MANAGEMENT PLAN

FORESTRY AND FOREST PRODUCTS

The long-standing customs and culture associated with forest and forest products production in Texas County is necessary to the livelihood and well-being of its citizens. Therefore, it is the policy of Texas County to protect forest resources and promote the continuation of a viable forest products industry by providing economic opportunity and ensuring open free market conditions. As defined by the citizens of Texas County, a multiple use forest management policy shall be required.

POLICIES

- FP1 Texas County promotes use of public forest resources to realize viable and continuous provision of timber, including posts and poles, forage, mining, firewood, wildlife, fisheries, recreation and water.
- FP2 Texas County supports the harvesting of a wide range of timber stand age classes to promote more productive forests. Texas County further advocates the prompt regeneration of harvested areas and use of Silva cultural methods for productive growth.
- FP3 Texas County supports the system of "gross in lieu" payments on revenues generated from Federal and State lands within the county.
- FP4 Texas County supports a broad range of reforestation methods, timber stand improvements and harvest practices using economically viable resources protection practices.
- FP5 Texas County supports the prompt salvage of forest losses due to fire, wind, insect infestation and other natural events.
- FP6 Texas County supports and advocates the detection and control of forest fires, insect outbreaks and the use of prescribed burning where necessary.
- FP7 Texas County supports the free market distribution of forest resources from local, state, and federal lands, recognizing that the forest products industry within the County is partially dependent on timber under the management of the United States Forest Service and Missouri Department of Conservation.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Texas County recognizes that the development of its abundant mineral resources is desirable and necessary to the State of Missouri and the United States of America. Therefore, it is the policy of Texas County to support mineral exploration, both surface and sub-surface, and the development of same, consistent with custom and culture and to eliminate unreasonable barriers to such exploration and development, except for those that arise naturally from a regime of secured private property rights and free market conditions.

ACCESS AND TRANSPORTATION

- AT1 Texas County supports the operation of a well-maintained access system across public lands and shall provide its citizens and industries continued right to this access.
- AT2 The Texas County Commissioners shall be notified prior to and in a timely manner of all proposed changes in status of all roads on Federal and State land.

TEXAS COUNTY--STATE OF MISSOURI
LAND--MANAGEMENT PLAN

CULTURAL RESOURCES, RECREATION, WILDLIFE/FISHERIES AND WILDERNESS

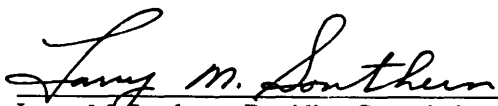
Texas County supports multiple use of public and private recreational and cultural opportunities, compatible with long-standing local custom and culture and within the constraints of private property rights, local self-determination and sound proven environmental practices.

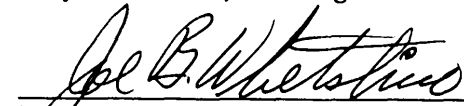
POLICIES

- CR1 The customs and culture associated with the people of Texas County is necessary to the livelihood and well being of its citizens. Therefore, it is the policy of Texas County to support and protect the long-standing traditional customs and culture and their inherent rights to enjoy same, of all the citizen of the County.
- CR2 Opportunities for citizens activities shall be continued at levels consistent with the historical customs and culture, the protection of property rights and sound proven resource and environmental management practices.
- CR3 Texas County may establish a Threatened and Endangered species Committee for overseeing, Federal or State listed, threatened or endangered species.
- CR4 The Texas County Commissioners shall be notified prior to and in a timely manner of all proposed changes in status of all roads, campgrounds or other recreational facilities on Federal and State lands. All such action (s) impacting the citizens of Texas County requires prior coordination of the Texas County Commissioners.

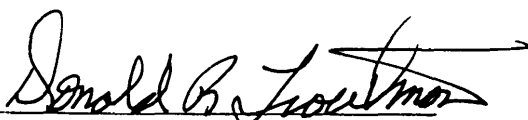
The Texas County Commissioners shall have the sole authority to appoint committee members and to remove committee members. This Texas County--State of Missouri Land--Management Plan may be altered and changed by the Texas County Commissioners at any time. This said Plan may also be dissolved and made void by the Texas County Commissioners.

Approved by the Texas County Commission this 12th day of March, 2001.


Larry M. Southern, Presiding Commissioner


Joe B. Whetstone, Associate Commissioner


Linda L. Garrett, Associate Commissioner

Attest: 
Donald R. Troutman, County Clerk



"Linda Garrett"
<lgarrett@train.misso
uri.org>

03/23/2003 07:50 PM

To: "Mike Larsen" <nrlarsm@mail.dnr.state.mo.us>
cc:
Subject: Gravel Mining

Mike,

I know this is close to the Mach 26th. meeting date but you said you would forward any comments you received to the Land Reclamation Commission. If you do this by e-mail, you should have time to e-mail my comment to them, if not I will have hard copies at the meeting Wed.

Thanks,
Linda Garrett

Linda L. Garrett

10949 Prescott Road

Licking, MO 65542

March 24, 2003

Land Reclamation Commission

Department of Natural Resource

P.O. Box 176

Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

RE: Sand & Gravel Issue

Dear Commission,

As commissioners of the Land Reclamation you have a huge task before you in deciding what to do on the sand and gravel issue.

I have read the letters posted on the internet that you should be receiving from the different groups requesting regulations instead of guidelines. As I read these letters I notice many were form letters with an unreadable signature and no address. I also notice some that did give their address talked about how the Ozark streams needed to

be protected but their addresses showed these people living in St. Louis, Columbia, Jefferson City and etc.

I hope you realize these letters are coming from special interest groups and not the majority of the people living in Missouri and especially not from the people living by these Ozark streams. I understand people from these special interest groups are citizens of Missouri and they need to be heard. What I can't understand is why would a commission listen to these groups above county elected commissioners. I hope this is not the case with your commission.

As you are aware of the County Commissioner's Association of Missouri voted unanimously on a resolution in opposition to changing the present sand and gravel guidelines into regulations. Each Associate Commissioner voting on this resolution was elected by the majority of the voting citizens living in their district and each Presiding Commissioner by the majority in the entire county. These commissioners live and work in their counties, they are very protective of their citizens and their environment. They too love these streams and many like to fish and canoe but they know what works or doesn't work in their streams. They are not the weekend fishermen that comes to fish a few times a year and then returns to the city. They see the everyday changing of these streams and they know what needs to be done to save the streams and their banks.

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There may of been a few unrealistic studies preformed and some exaggerated scientific examples shown but in the real streams these studies are not accurate. We have a stream in our county where gravel had been mined for years with no problems but a few years back it was stopped. The gravel started building up and the stream started changing and taking farm land. MDC has tried to conduct unsuccessful scientific studies or rather experimental studies on this stream. The sad thing is that if left alone the gravel mining would of taken care of all the problems this streams is now causing.

The weekend fishermen that are opposed to gravel mining do not realize that gravel mining in the Ozarks is what has made these streams some of the best in Missouri. The people that want to save the world from the people living in the Ozarks do not understand, we have spent generations saving this part of the world for them to enjoy. We have successfully dealt with our streams for many years but the proposed regulations will tie our hands and eventually will ruin our streams for the enjoyment of everyone. They will also cause some of our best farmland to be washed away. No, maybe not in our lifetime but in our grandchildren's lifetime. As our grandfathers before us, we want to pass these beautiful streams and these bottom lands to our children and to future generations.

This is why we continue to oppose changing the present guidelines into regulations. We have not only worked hard to keep our streams opened with clear water running in them but we have done a great job in doing so.

I understand the March 26th. meeting is to discuss the wording of the proposed regulations and I would like to help make your job easier with the wording: **PRESENT SAND AND GRAVEL GUIDELINES.**

Sincerely,

Linda L. Garrett

Texas County

Assoc. Commissioner